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FILE ONLY

Soviet Said to Be Told of Waldheim

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BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, June 6 — A former senior Yugoslav intelligence official said today that Soviet intelligence officers in Vienna were told "in late 1947 or early 1948" that Kurt Waldheim was sought by Yugoslavia for involvement in war crimes.

The disclosure is significant because of speculation that the Soviet Union might have subjected Mr. Waldheim to political pressure or blackmail while he was Foreign Minister of Austria or Secretary General of the United Nations.

But the former Yugoslav intelligence official, Anton Kolendic, said he did not know whether the Soviet officers had sought to use the information to put pressure on Mr. Waldheim or to enlist him in their service.

Mr. Waldheim is favored to win the Austrian presidency in a runoff election Sunday.

List Presented to Soviet Officer

In a conversation at his home here, Mr. Kolendic, 72 years old, said he presented a list of "about 25 or 27" Austrians sought for war crimes, including Mr. Waldheim, to a Soviet Army officer he identified as Colonel Gonda, whom he described as "a senior officer in the Soviet intelligence service."

He said he did not know the officer's first name because he usually referred to him as Comrade Gonda.

Mr. Kolendic denied a Yugoslav newspaper report quoting him as saying the Russians would seek to use the information to blackmail Mr. Waldheim.

"They promised simply to initiate a search for the persons on the list, and reply immediately," he said. "But we never received an answer."

This, he said, was because the links between the two countries' military missions in Vienna were broken off as a result of worsening relations between Tito and Stalin.

Mr. Kolendic, a retired army officer with the rank of general and an amateur historian who has published a study of Stalin's last days, said he distinctly recognized the name of Mr. Waldheim, who was at the time secretary to the Austrian Foreign Minister, Karl Gruber.

At the time, Mr. Kolendic said, he had frequent dealings with Foreign Ministry officials, including Mr. Waldheim, to resolve problems such as the repatriation of Austrian war prisoners and the establishment of commercial ties between the two countries.

Asked whether he did not recall the list in 1972, when Mr. Waldheim became Secretary General, Mr. Kolendic replied, "No, frankly, I did not."

Mr. Kolendic is widely credited with having built up the Yugoslav intelligence network in Austria after the war, stripping it of American and British informers. As a senior intelligence official, he is credited with having cracked the Croatian separatist movement that opposed Tito.

Survived Attack by Croatian

In 1969, while chief of the Yugoslav Military Mission in West Berlin, he survived an attack by a Croatian nationalist who shot him several times in the head. The burly Mr. Kolendic wrestled his assailant to the ground, and the man was later detained by the police.

Mr. Kolendic said Colonel Gonda was well known to Yugoslav officers, because he had served as a liaison official between Tito's forces and the Soviet armies of Gen. Ivan Konyev, who led the anti-Nazi campaigns across southern Europe.

Mr. Kolendic said he had heard that Colonel Gonda at one point in his career was responsible for intelligence activities in Spain and had close contacts with Republican officials who opposed Francisco Franco.

But he said the Yugoslav authorities had learned that the Soviet official fell into disfavor, and was removed from Vienna, after the falling out between Tito and Stalin, because of his former close ties with the Yugoslavs.

Mr. Kolendic said Yugoslav officials regularly presented the military missions of the four occupying powers in Austria — the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France — with the names of wanted Austrian war criminals. "In four or five years we turned over several thousand names," he said.

He said the list containing Mr. Waldheim's name "may have been the last list we gave the Russians." Meanwhile, new documents have emerged here suggesting that Mr. Waldheim's World War II unit was responsible for ordering the execution of Yugoslav Partisans captured in campaigns for which he was later awarded a high Croatian medal.

The documents clearly show that members of his unit supervised the executions, but they do not prove that he either ordered or took part in such shootings.

Photocopies of two official Croatian Government documents show that the

intelligence unit that Mr. Waldheim admits he served in during the war delivered Partisan prisoners to the Croatian military authorities for summary courts-martial and executions usually resulted.

One of the documents, dated Aug. 8, 1942, and signed by a Croatian Government official, said Mr. Waldheim's intelligence unit, Group 1C, had consigned five captured Partisans to Croatian officials for courts-martial that ended in executions.

A second document, evidently a Croatian translation of a German original from Mr. Waldheim's unit, included a list of 49 Partisans. An accompanying text said the people listed "should be shot by firing squad."

It said that "three trucks will be put at disposal" for the transport of the prisoners by Group 1C, and that "one responsible member" of the group would supervise the execution.

Falsified Account, France Says

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PARIS, June 6 — An official French report on Kurt Waldheim drawn up in 1979 when he was still United Nations Secretary General showed that he had given a falsified account of his World War II service in the German Army, the French Government said today.

But a spokesman said the current French Government was still seeking to learn who ordered the report, who read it and why the Government then in office did not publicly challenge Mr. Waldheim's account of his wartime service.

The report was based on German military records held by France in West Berlin.

Austria and West Germany reportedly inspected Mr. Waldheim's military records in 1972 and were thus also in a position to know that the Secretary General had misled the world about his wartime activities. Both Governments say they are investigating these assertions.

U.S. Comments on Entry Issue

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WASHINGTON, June 6 — The Justice Department said today that if Kurt Waldheim was elected President of Austria in the voting Sunday, it would be impossible for American officials to prevent him from entering the United States by citing his activities in World War II.

As President, Mr. Waldheim would automatically be granted diplomatic entry into the United States, the department said.

Federal prosecutors are now debating whether to place Mr. Waldheim on a list of excludable aliens because of his activities in a German Army command that waged a brutal campaign against Yugoslav Partisans in the war.

But under diplomatic laws, inclusion on that list could not be used to prevent Mr. Waldheim's entry into the United States while he served as leader of Austria, the department said.